

BOSTON,  
R. GRAY, Esq.  
rial  
dge, Esq.  
ighter, for kil-  
the Public Ex-  
306  
this extraordi-  
in the public  
artial statement  
ment of the tes-  
which took place  
appears to have  
ification, as it  
ned by the offi-  
under the su-  
The public are  
the documents  
nderstanding of  
to the unhappy  
and operation of  
re.  
be had,  
whole Prelimi-  
Thomas Oliver  
tin, (father of  
ridge.

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1807.

[No. 1954.

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in

the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation  
and the prices of which are established,  
at any time be viewed and purchased at the  
west limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

## PENNSYLVANIA OATS AND CORN—

About 1000 bushels of each for sale on  
board the Sloop Eliza, Capt. Rickard, at Ram-  
sey's wharf.

Joseph Mandeville.

June 27.

Joseph Mandeville,  
Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,  
HAS RECEIVED

50 barrels WHISKEY

2000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality

10 bales cotton

10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles

15 casks choice small twist tobacco

40 boxes mould and dipped candles

10 boxes fresh chocolate

140 reams wrapping paper

Imperial TEAS,

Hyson

Young Hyson, and

Hyson-skin

Which, with a general assortment of wines,

Liquors and groceries, he will sell very low

for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

June 15.

## JUST RECEIVED,

By Sloop MARIA ASTONETTE, from St. Ja-  
go de CUBA, and for Sale, by the subsci-  
bers,

275 Spanish Hides

12 hogsheads Molasses

1764 lbs. Bees-Wax

39 boxes white and brown Sugars

7000 lbs. Coffee

150 boxes Segars

9 tons Fusic

6 do. Logwood

June 9. Wadsworth & Butler.

## Freight Wanted,

For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,

To any of the Windward Islands  
or Lisbon.

She will be at Alexandria in five days.—

pply to

W. Yeaton,

Ramsay's wharf.

May 9.

## I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

## Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Hon. the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, in the case of Andrew Reintzel, against Rudolph Martin, will be sold, at the Coffee-House, on the 20th day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, to the highest bidder, for ready money—One HOUSE and LOT, on Duke-street, to the westward of Alfred-street; the Lot extending on Duke-street 21 feet in front, and in depth 88 feet to a 20 foot alley.

R. MOSS, D. M.

For D. C. BRENT, Marshal.

June 24. dts

## Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an annual meeting of the stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in George Town on Wednesday the 3d day of August next; when the proceedings of the board of Directors, with the President's accounts, receipts and disbursements since the last general meeting, will be laid before them for their consideration.

JOS. CARLETON, President, P. C.

By order,

George Town, July 1, [3] d30th Jy.

## NOTICE.

LOST or mislaid, a Certificate for Twenty-five Shares of Stock of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, dated May 23, 1798—No. 7011, and 7035—and issued in the name of Mary Conway. Application will be made to the President and Directors of the aforesaid Company, for a renewal of said Certificate, by the executors of Richard Conway, deceased.

July 3. d2w

## For Sale,

A stout NEGRO WOMAN, about thirty-six years of age. She is a good cook, washer, and ironer.

Enquire of the Printer.

June 26. d

142 hds. of MOLASSES,  
5 puncheons RUM,  
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,

Just Received and for Sale by

Marsteller & Young.

May 25. d

## I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,

A considerable quantity of  
FRESH TEAS,

This spring's Philadelphia importation, and  
of excellent quality—consisting of

Hyson, in quarter chests.

Young Hyson do.

Hyson Skin do.

Souchong boxes.

I have also for Sale,

10 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy.

5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)

25 crates queens and blue edged earthen

ware, particularly assorted for coun-

try stores.

30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.

100 sacks steved Salt.

2000 bushels do.

4000 do. ground Allum.

W. HODGSON.

June 10. d

## TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining my own) well suited for the wet goods busi-

ness.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Philip Wan-ton to the subscriber, for the purpose of se-  
curing the payment of certain sums therein  
mentioned, will be exposed to public sale,  
on the premises, at 4 o'clock, in the after-  
noon, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of

July next, on a credit of six months.

SIX LOTS handsomely situated

contiguous to the town of Alexandria; con-

taining between 5 and 6 acres, each being a

part of the tract lately known by the name of

"Stump Hill, and in the sub-division thereof,

as laid off by Col. Gilpin—distinguished by the

numbers 18, 12, 20, 23, 24, 25.

To accommodate purchasers, these Lots

will be set up separately—and for the con-

sideration money notes with approved indi-

cers, will be required.

JOHN M'IVER.

June 29. Stewts

## JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

120 boxes Mould & Dip CANDLES

1000 pieces yellow NANKEENS

4 cases Irish LINENS

10 bales India COTTONS, assorted

4 barrels Glazier's SALTS

20 casks Malaga WINE

And a few boxes choice Bordeaux CLARET

John G. Ladd.

June 11. d

## JUST RECEIVED,

And now landing from on board the brig Mary,

Capt. Hall, from Boston, at Lawerson and

Fowle's wharf, and for sale by

Lawerson and Fowle,

60 tons plaster Paris; 200 casks lime

50 boxes mould candles; 50 do. soap

6 casks spermaceti oil.

## IN STORE,

130 boxes mould candles; 30 do. dip'd do

40 do. soap; 60 do. chocolate

30 barrels N. E. rum

3 chests imperial, { FRESH

15 do. young hyson { TEAS

5 hhds. Mus. sugar; 15 barrels do. do

40 do. Havana white and brown sugar

160 boxes Nova-Scotia Herrings

40 do. cod-fish; 25 barrels full mackerel

60 casks raisins

8 bales Beerboon gurrals.

AND

60 quarter casks Bellona gunpowder.

June 20. d

## Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-

QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of

one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

TRIAL

OF  
COL. AARON BURR.

Circuit Court of the United States for the fifth Circuit and District of Virginia.  
Present JOHN MARSHALL, chief Justice of the United States,  
And CYRUS GRIFFIN, judge of the district of Virginia.

Continuation of the Debate on the motion for a subpoena duces tecum.

WEDNESDAY, June 10.

Mr. BOOTT. In a government of laws, where majesty & prerogative are proscribed, and where the authorities of all the public functionaries are to be exercised for the benefit of the people, there are but few instances in which the policy of state secrecy can prevail. Is the national intercourse with foreign states, where the relations present subjects fit for privacy, the rare duty of concealment may occur. Some time ago, when the hue and cry of treason was rung through the country, there might have been an excuse for the claim of securing from the eye of the suspected, particular acts of the cabinet. At this moment it will not be pretended, that the public good can require that col. Burr should not have the means from the departments required for his justification.

Can any innocent purpose ssid Mr. BOOTT, be subserved by the president's withholding the documents demanded? And will the counsel malign him by imputing to him a guilty one? The act of Congress provides fees for copies from the ministerial offices under the control of the president, and of every individual has a right to demand them on paying the statutory charges. If individuals in common have this right, why has it been denied to col. Burr whose fate may depend in some degree on them? One of the copies was promised, but the promise was forgotten! State policy in England has done a great deal of mischief; it has often sheltered wicked and corrupt ministers from the punishment due to their crimes; yet even there (where the principles of liberty are not understood so well as in this country) in sir Home Popham's trial, lord Melville, president of the board of admiralty, was compelled, a few months ago, to appear and give evidence concerning the instructions he had given to that admiral. I do not now complain of the illiberal caution of the gentlemen in keeping hidden their written evidence, which, if known intime, we might refute; but such testimony as we think material in our defence, we are, at any rate, entitled to, without favor from them. But the gentlemen have made a concession of great liberality! They say they are willing that the president may be summoned to attend; but not to give evidence when he does attend; not to disclose any thing but what he may himself condescend to make known. The president may be, and no doubt is, a very great and good man; but while his policy in relation to the accused is so completely enveloped in mystery, the counsel for the prosecution must pardon us, if we cannot consent to pin our faith on his sleeve, and if we choose rather to betake ourselves to our legal rights.

The opinion given by judge Chase on the trial of Cooper was reprobated by the politics of those gentlemen who prosecute for the United States, and yet they now wish to avail themselves of that authority. I congratulate them upon their dereliction of the old democratic opinions which prevailed at the time of Chases trial, and which I thought would have gone with my friends to their graves.

Mr. M'RAE observed, that Mr. BOOTT had misrepresented the object for which he had introduced the opinion of judge Chase; that he had not pretended to use it as authority; but on the contrary, had expressly declared he scorned to avail himself of it.

Mr. WICKHAM said that Judge Chases' opinion pronounced in the case of Cooper was not correctly understood. It was not that the president could not be summoned as a witness, but that he ought not to be summoned to give evidence against him, self.

Mr. BOOTT proceeded to say, that even that qualified opinion of judge Chase had been reprobated by the gentlemen; but now they shelter themselves under it in effect, because they use it as authority against the success of the present motion.

The gentlemen contend that the executive must judge whether the documents require secrecy or not. But how can this judgment be exercised until they are called,

ed upon? And how can the government be legally called on but by process of subpoena duces tecum? When this is served the president may make out his return.

As to the argument that a copy of gen. Wilkinson's letter will be sufficient; suppose, said Mr. BOOTT, general Wilkinson should swear to one thing, and the copy of his letter should say another, would you condemn him upon the president's certificate merely that the paper produced contained a true copy of a letter from him?

He concluded with observing, "if a time shall ever arrive when a person shall stand accused of a crime of the highest nature; of a crime by which his life is endangered; if a part of the testimony shall be concealed by those who administer the government, and no policy of state requires it; and yet the court does not compel it to be produced to screen the devoted victim; it will be a disastrous time for our country."

[To be continued.]

From Poulson's Daily Advertiser.

Mr. POULSON—A few days since I sent you some extracts from the Chymical Catechism, which you were obliging enough to give a place. I now send you a few more the inserting of which will gratify several of your readers.

On the Study of Chymistry.

"It is no unusual thing for the votaries of chymistry to call it a fascinating science. That it is the most useful of all sciences cannot be denied; nor can there be the least doubt that it has a strong tendency to enchant those who devote their attention to it. It serves as powerful stimulus to youth by occupying their time so satisfactorily to themselves, and rendering all low and unworthy pursuits truly detestable. But amidst the great variety of subjects which this science embraces, the changes which the metals undergo by their absorption of oxygen are perhaps more eminently calculated than any other of its departments, to give a relish for chymical pursuits, and to engage the young mind in the unremitting examination of the works of creation.

"The philosophic youth, To NATURE's voice attends, from month to month, And day to day, through the revolving year; Admiring, sees her in her every shape; Feels all her sweet emotions at his heart; While TRUTH, divinely breaking on his mind, Elates his being, and unfolds his powers."

THOMSON.

On the formation of the Earth.

"Some have imagined that the earth would have had more beauty, and would have been much more convenient, if the whole had been a plain surface; and others have gone so far as to adduce the mountainous parts of the world as a proof of the imperfection of the works of nature; but independent of the beautiful variety which they give to the surface of the globe, they are the sole cause of all our springs, and the origin of rivers, without which we have a difficulty in conceiving how animal and vegetable life could have been preserved.

"Like the good man who, elevated by his rank, virtues and talents stands erect in conscious integrity, and dispenses blessings of every kind around him—they raise their towering heads towards heaven, to draw from thence the fructifying waters; and when purified by suffering them to percolate through their siliceous beds, they pour forth in a thousand streams to fertilize and bless every region of the earth.

"I see the rivers in their INFANT beds! Deep, deep, I hear them, lab'ring to get free! I see the leaning strata, artful rang'd; The gaping fissures to receive the rains, The melting snows, and ever-dripping fogs, Strew'd abundantly above, I see the sea sands, The pebbly gravel next, the layers then, Of mingled moulds, of more retentive earths, That, while the steaming moisture they transmit, Retard its motion, and forbid its waste."

THOMSON.

"When we consider that the crystal spring and the meandering river owe their origin entirely to these eminences, dispersed over the earth's surface, what importance do they acquire in our estimation! and what reason have we to admire the wisdom of that Being who, had an eye to every exigency, and in the infinity of his power has amply provided for them all!"

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

CALUMNY REUTED.—In most of the democratic papers of our country, the federalists have been accused of being the advocates and admirers of Burr and of treason. The Aurora, resting upon the profligate effrontery of others, has propounded Federalism and Treason words of

synonymous import. These calumnies are ably refuted, in the following remarks from the Norfolk Ledger. These remarks will for the present supersede the necessity of an article, which we were preparing for our selves on the same subject.

"The federalists are charged with being the advocates of Burr, and that purely from motives of opposition to the present administration; in answer to which we might say the democrats are his enemies, from their determination to support the administration, and ruin every man opposed to it, whether Burr be guilty or innocent. This is assertion against assertion and proves nothing. With respect to the motives which the democrats are actuated by, we have no knowledge of them, and shall not call them in question. But with respect to the federalists, we think their conduct is such as from their situation they might have been expected to pursue. It is not to save col. Burr, or to serve him that the federalists have taken any interest in his affairs, but from much more serious, important and patriotic motives—

The constitution and laws made under it are the ramparts, which secure the rights of a minority, against the violence of a majority; every encroachment or invasion is viewed with anxiety by a minority.—When therefore the federalists perceived that the arbitrary measures pursued at N. Orleans were countenanced by the administration, and that an attempt was openly made to place the liberty of the citizen in the hands of the military power, they had cause for alarm. If that ever to be detested proposition of Mr. Giles, to suspend the benefit of the writ of habeas corpus had succeeded, who we ask, would have been the victims of persecution? The supporters and flatterers of the administration, who never speak of it without eulogium? No. Those who are pursued that the administration is not infallible, and who have the independence to question the wisdom of its measures, would have been the victims. It may be said that it is imputing too much to the majority to suppose, that armed with the power they would without cause oppress the minority—We need not carry our views to another country, on the other side of the Atlantic, in order to ascertain what a majority can do—we can satisfy ourselves on that subject without going out of our country; the occurrences at New Orleans will satisfy us, who would have been done in every part of the U. S. if Mr. Giles had found support in his measure. It was urged that the suspension of the benefit of the habeas corpus was necessary for the public safety. Is there a man of candor who will say that such was the case? The first position being taken, after one violation, others would have followed. Spies and informers, with the accompaniments of seizures, imprisonments and deportations would have followed in rapid order. The evils in the first instance would have fallen on those who are termed federalists, but would soon have extended itself far and wide, nor have ceased until the constitution itself had been subverted. With such sentiments, then the federalists saw with deep concern the manner in which persons who were denounced as accomplices to Burr were treated. It was impossible to defend the constitution and laws, violated in the persons of Bollman, Swartwout, Adair, &c. without in some degree to appearance, defending the accused. But never have the federalists advocated Burr further than that he should have a fair and impartial trial, and stand condemned or acquitted according to the result, nor have they gone thus far for the sake of col. Burr, but from respect & attachment to the laws of their country. We are aware that it will be asked, how it happened that the federalists were forward in bailing col. Burr? It would be assuming more than we would wish, to say, that the feelings of humanity were more prevalent among the federalists; it is, however, pretty clear, that among the democrats he would not have found bail. We do not say that any man who had bailed Mr. Burr, would consequently have incurred the resentment of the administration; but we will venture to assert, that it would not have been a passport to executive favor, and the republicans with all their patriotism, have too much prudence to place any impediment in the way of their promotion. Upon the whole, we consider that the interest which the federalists take in the subject which agitates the public mind, arises from causes such as we have stated. The whole tenor of the conduct of the federalists in, and out of power, gives a positive contradiction to their being the advocates of treason, and the consequences which would flow from civil commotion, or violation of the laws.

"The crime of which Mr. Burr now stands charged with is a misdemeanor, in

preparing a military expedition against the dominions of the king of Spain, a prince at peace with the United States. It is a crime, we admit, but how long have other people thought such conduct criminal?

"Do some people suppose it is forgotten how strongly they supported Gen. his assumed right, to prepare military naval expeditions against the commerce of Britain and the dominions of Spain?—Aye, those very dominions against which it is said col. Burr was preparing his expedition. The civic seals given to Henfield and Singletary are not forgotten.—Are not some of the persons who accepted commissions under Garet now in high confidence? Where is col. Hammond, who took one of those commissions? He was lately nominated as a colonel of the army, and rejected by the senate—but we set out to defend, and not to accuse."

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, July 3.

GENERAL MEETING.

At a General Meeting of the Citizens of New York, held in the Park on Thursday, July 2d, 1807—the hon. De Witt Clinton was unanimously called to the chair and gen. Jacob Morton was unanimously appointed secretary, of the meeting.

Having received, with the most lively indignation, authentic information that, on the 22d ult. an attack, unwarraited by the known usages of nations and in violation of our national rights, was made off the Capes of Virginia, on the U. S. frigate Chesapeake, commanded by his Britannic majesty's armed ship the Leopard, captain Humphrey.—The citizens of N. York, assembled in general meeting deem it to be their duty to express their opinions on this fresh outrage offered to their national sovereignty by the navy of Great Britain—

Resolved, That it is, and has been, the policy of our government, and the wish, because it is the interest of our citizens to be at peace with all the world.

Resolved, That altho' we cherish peace with the greatest sincerity, yet that we hold ourselves ready, at the call of our government to resist all infringements of our national rights and violation of our national honor.

Resolved, That we consider the dastardly and unprovoked attack made upon the U. S. armed ship the Chesapeake by his Britannic majesty's ship the Leopard, to be a violation of our national rights, as atrocious as it is unprecedented.

Resolved, That we are determined to maintain the rights and dignity of our country with our lives and fortunes, and that we will support our government in whatever measures it may deem necessary to adopt in the present crisis of affairs.

Resolved, That whatever differences of opinion may exist among us on our merely local concerns, yet that we love our country and will cordially unite in resisting the attempts of any nation to involve our rights or tarnish our national honor.

Resolved, That the offending ships at Hampton Roads have wantonly violated the laws of, and forfeited their title to national hospitality.

Resolved, That we highly approve the spirited and patriotic conduct of our fellow citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Hampton.

Resolved, That we deeply lament the death of those of our fellow citizens who fell, and sincerely sympathise with those who were wounded on board the Chesapeake.

DE WITT CLINTON, Chairman.

JACOB MORTON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.

Meeting of the Citizens of the first Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

On Wednesday afternoon, July 1st, the citizens of the first congressional district of Pennsylvania, composed of the city and county of Philadelphia and county of Delaware, met pursuant to notice, in the court house yard, in the city of Philadelphia. No time or occasion has ever witnessed such a concourse of people. MATTHEW LAWLER, esq. was called to the chair—and

JOSEPH HOPKINSON, esq. appointed secretary.

Dr. Michael Leib opened the business of the meeting and after some appropriate observations offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the conduct of Great Britain, towards the United States, has been too often marked by hostility, injustice, and oppression, and that the outrage

committed by the ships of war, and one of her admirals of such consummate character, that it will much men, to submit to

Resolved, That the administration of the all and every mess and that to attain the sacred rights of the U. S. as the s freedom, on an oindifference would towards the best inte

The following r

ed and adopted on

Resolved, That the men shall have ad may be suggested

with any of the v Great Britain; and from them all supp may be necessary t

Charles Biddle, following resolution unan

Resolved, That t and Hampden, and the thanks and appli citizens throughout t ant, manly and pat

gentlemanly cr

The meeting the committee of corre pose of holding a c fellow citizens in o States, relative to

The following g

Matthew Lawler Cox, David Lenn Richard Dale, W. Clymer, M. Leib, cis Gurdie, Jameskinson, George Baum, Wm. Linard

GEOEGE TO

Agreeably to p morning by the m spectable number place convened at the purpose of expressi lae daring outrage

FLAG—HONOR

E. of the American n

squadron now lyin B.

General JOHN M man and DAVID W

A communica ing committee of N the mayor and citi read,

On motion the were appointed a c such resolutions as to require—John

ner, Walter Smith,

as Corcoran, Jame

min Stoddert and D

After a short re

made report—Wh

Resolved unanimous consider the lat

and wanton Chesapeake, by the

Leopard, as an out

safety of the commun

of the option, not to

Resolved unanimous the death of those o who have fallen on t occasion, as produced blackest dye, as calli

fied redress, and if pr

As we first heard with astonishment, t and indignation, so

feelings of deepest re

most decisive deter

mance, national hono

voted, by inclination

cerely to peace, we de

But as there are cases

but war or object s

national disgrace—

of every thing we hol

comprised by the Leopard, one of her ships of war, under the express orders of one of her admirals, upon the Chesapeake, a frigate belonging to the U. S. is an act of such consummate violence and wrong, and of so barbarous and murderous a character, that it will debase and degrade any nation, and much more so a nation of free men, to submit to it.

*Resolved*, That we will support the administration of the general government in all and every measure which may be adopted by them, to avenge the wrongs our country has suffered from Great Britain, and to compel the most rigid retribution; and that to attain a full measure of justice from her, we pledge ourselves to make any sacrifices and to encounter any hazards.

*Resolved*, That the sentiments of this meeting be made known to the president of the U. S. as the spontaneous effusions of freemen, on an occasion, when silence and indifference would betray a want of patriotism, if not a treasonable disposition towards the best interests of our country and the sacred rights of this nation.

The following resolution was then offered and adopted unanimously.

*Resolved*, That until the general government shall have adopted such measures as may be suggested by their spirit and wisdom, we will discontinue all intercourse with any of the vessels of war belonging to Great Britain; and that we will withhold from them all supplies or assistance which may be necessary to their aid and subsistence.

Charles Biddle, esq. then proposed the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously.

*Resolved*, That the citizens of Norfolk and Hampton, and its vicinity, deserve the thanks and applause of their fellow citizens throughout the union for their gallant, manly and patriotic conduct at the present momentous crisis.

The meeting then agreed to appoint a committee of correspondence, for the purpose of holding a communication with our fellow citizens in other parts of the United States, relative to the objects of this meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed:

Matthew Lawler, Charles Biddle, Paul Cox, David Lennox, Thomas Forrest, Richard Dale, Walter Franklin, George Clymer, M. Leib, Thomas Leiper, Francis Gurney, James Engle, Joseph Hopkinson, George Barram, Edward Tilghman, Wm. Lionard, Michael Bright.

GEORGETOWN, (D. C.) July 1.  
A agreeably to public notice given this morning by the mayor, a very large and respectable number of the citizens of this place convened at the union tavern, for the purpose of expressing their sense of the late daring outrage on the

FLAG—HONOR—AND INDEPENDENCE

of the American nation, by the British squadron now lying in the Chesapeake Bay.

General JOHN MASON was chosen chairman and DAVID WILEY, secretary.

A communication from the corresponding committee of Norfolk, addressed to the mayor and citizens of this place was read,

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draw up such resolutions as the occasion appeared to require—John Mason, Thomas Turner, Walter Smith, Stephen Blanch, Thomas Corcoran, James S. Morsell, Ensign Stoddert and David Wiley.

After a short retirement, the committee made report—Whereupon,

*Resolved unanimously*, That this meeting consider the late unwarrantable, dastardly and wanton attack on the frigate Chesapeake, by the British ship of war Leopard, as an outrage on the peace and safety of the community, and on the honor of the nation, not to be borne with.

*Resolved unanimously*, That we consider the death of those of our fellow citizens who have fallen on this unprecedented occasion, as produced by a murder of the blackest dye, as calling loudly for unqualified redress, and if prompt and ample satisfaction be denied, for national vengeance.

As we first heard of this infamous act with astonishment, mingled with horror and indignation, so we yet regard it with feelings of deepest resentment, and of the most decisive determination that no sacrifice is too great to maintain our independence, national honor, and character. Devoted, by inclination and by habit, most sincerely to peace, we deprecate a state of war. But as there are cases where nothing is left but war or abject submission—war or national disgrace—war or the surrender of every thing we hold most dear in society

—the mind of a freeman—of an American citizen cannot balance one moment; therefore,

*Resolved unanimously*, That having entire confidence in the wisdom and firmness of our government to repel injury and insult, and to enforce redress, we pledge our lives and our fortunes to support all the measures which they may adopt, whether of immediate or ultimate resort to arms.

*Resolved unanimously*, That in the present state of things, and until the decision of our national council shall be known, we concur most heartily with the determination of our fellow citizens of Norfolk, that all intercourse with the British ships of war in our harbors, or on our coasts, or with their agents among us, should be discontinued—that we will use our best endeavors to prevent such intercourse, and that all persons guilty thereof, shall be declared infamous.

*Resolved unanimously*, That immediate enquiries be made for the families, if such they had, of Joseph Arnold and Robert McDonald, said to have been our neighbors, and of the City of Washington, and who fell under the late piratical fire of British guns—and if there be such families, that a subscription be opened without loss of time by our committee appointed on this occasion (in conjunction with any committee from Washington) for their relief and comfortable support.

*Resolved unanimously*, That Mr. Mason, Mr. Morsell, and Mr. Turner, be a committee on the part of his meeting, to wait on the president of the U. S., and hand him a copy of these proceedings.

*Resolved unanimously*, That this meeting most cordially approve of the spirited, patriotic and decisive conduct of the good citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth & Hampton, and that in the opinion of this meeting they are highly entitled to the thanks of all the people of the U. S. for the manly, prompt and efficacious measures adopted by them; and that the committee answer the communication of the 25th inst. from Norfolk, and transmit them a copy of these proceedings.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the committee cause the proceedings of this meeting to be published for the information of the citizens; and that they correspond, if requisite, with any other committees which may be appointed on this occasion.

JOHN MASON,

Chairman.

DAVID WILEY, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

At a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of the City of Washington, convened at the Theatre on Wednesday the 1st instant, in consequence of a notification of the Mayor—

ROBERT BRENT, mayor of the city, was unanimously called to the chair, and LEWIS FORD, appointed Secretary.

The chairman opened the meeting by declaring the object for which it was called.

He then laid before them a letter from the meeting at Norfolk, containing a statement of their proceedings, which were read.

Col. Van Ness then rose and delivered an address of considerable length, painting in strong colors the atrocity of the conduct experienced by the ship Chesapeake, and inviting the citizens to such an expression of their sentiments, as should evince firmness, dignity, and decision: and concluded by moving the appointment of a committee to draft such resolutions as the occasion required.

Whereupon, *Resolved, unanimously*, that a committee of five citizens be appointed to draft such resolutions as in their judgment the occasion requires.

The following persons were unanimously appointed.

John P. Van Ness,  
Samuel H. Smith,  
Daniel C. Brent,  
Thomas Monroe,  
Joseph Forrest.

The committee having retired, in a short time returned, and presented to the meeting the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

*Resolved, unanimously*, That we have heard with a surprise, only surpassed by our abhorrence, of the late atrocious outrage offered by the commander of the British ship Leopard, to the rights of Americans and the honor of their country.

*Resolved, unanimously*, That we are ready at a moment's warning, to obey the call of our country, by any resistance it may require, or sacrifice it may enjoin, to obtain redress for wrongs, which can no longer be endured without a total prostration of national character.

*Resolved, unanimously*, That having full confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of our government, we pledge our lives and fortunes for the support of such measures as shall be adopted, calculated to convince our enemies that we are, and ever will remain, a free and independent people.

*Resolved, unanimously*, That we warmly applaud the patriotic spirit of our countrymen, as already expressed in various parts of the United States, and will cheerfully and zealously co-operate with them in such further measures as the crisis shall require.

*Resolved, unanimously*, That at such a crisis it becomes the whole people of the United States, decisively to express their sentiments and promptly to offer their services to their government, that the world may see that on such occasions as the present we are an invincible people.

*Resolved, unanimously*, That the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States, and be likewise inserted in the public prints.

*Resolved, unanimously*, That a committee of five citizens be appointed to correspond with such other committees as may be appointed in different parts of the United States.

John P. Van Ness, Samuel H. Smith, Daniel C. Brent, Thomas Monroe, and Joseph Forrest, were sent ashore on Cape Henry in the tender, having on board an 18 pound carronade, cutlasses and small arms, for the purpose of getting fresh provisions, of which the ship is in much want.

That on landing, the officers went in pursuit of a bullock near the beach, when these three poor men gave them the "double," and got into a forest where they remained all night, and meeting with some hospitable country people, were able to get to this borough.

—from people who would tie our heads and bend our heads to the butcher! Let them beware, let us have no more of this —no MODERATION now—the storm is up, and at the least varying of the wind it will overwhelm domestic treason in its course.

Last evening three seamen who made their escape from the British line of battle ship the Triumph, arrived here. On being examined, they give the following account: That on Wednesday morning, they in company with three other seamen, under the command of a lieutenant and 3 midshipmen, were sent ashore on Cape Henry in the tender, having on board an 18 pound carronade, cutlasses and small arms, for the purpose of getting fresh provisions, of which the ship is in much want.

That on landing, the officers went in pursuit of a bullock near the beach, when these three poor men gave them the "double," and got into a forest where they remained all night, and meeting with some hospitable country people, were able to get to this borough.

A pilot boat passed this town this morning for Washington, said to have dispatches on board. A packet for Norfolk, with arms, &c. came too here this morning.

**Palmer's Packet will sail for Norfolk, in a few days.**  
July 7.

#### Sale Postponed.

OWING to the rain this day, the sale of Purkiss's GARDEN and the adjoining Lands, is postponed until

Thursday Afternoon, 4 o'clock,  
*In FAIR;*  
Or the next fair day, at said hour, on the premises.

Thomas Swann,  
Charles Lee.

Tuesday, July 7.

St.

#### PROCLAMATION.

B E it known, that the Commissioners for superintending the election in the third ward for a member of the Common Council of Alexandria in the place of John McKinny, resigned, have by their return declared Joseph Smith duly elected a member of said Common Council of Alexandria. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this 7th day of July, 1807.

JONAH THOMPSON,  
Mayor of Alexandria.

To be Rented by the Subscriber,  
THAT commodious three story BRICK HOUSE, next door to Dr. Dick's shop, on Prince-street—Possession to be given on the first of August next.

As I intend to leave this state early in said month, beg all those that are any ways indebted to me will please call and settle the same on or before the first of August aforesaid; and those that have any legal claims against me will please exhibit them in due time.

ANN JACKS.

July 7.

Notice is hereby given  
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF ALEXANDRIA.

THAT a Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. on the Capitol Stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared; and will be ready to be paid to them on THURSDAY next the 9th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,  
Gurden Chapin,  
CASHIER.

Bank of Alexandria, {  
July 6 (7) } Staw 4w

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Alexandria and Washington Road Committee, having received a communication from a Committee appointed on behalf of the citizens of Washington, relative to the New Road, particularly request a meeting of the Citizens of Alexandria, at Gadsby's hotel, at five o'clock on Tuesday evening, July 7th, to take under consideration the said communication, and to adopt measures for co-operating with them in the accomplishment of an object highly important to the inhabitants of this town.

THE COMMITTEE.

July 2.

R. GRAY  
HAS JUST RECEIVED.

Dr. Rees's CYCLOPAEDIA:

Vol. 4th Part 2d.

Subscribers are requested to call or send for their copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

June 30.

Printing, in its various branches,  
handsomely executed at this office.

Porto-Rico GREEN COFFEE,  
Received per the Mercury from St. Thomas,  
**FOR SALE BY**

Jonah Thompson & Son,  
OR  
Cuthbert Powell.

June 27.

law 6-687

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
A fresh supply of Dr. Wheaton's patent  
Rich Ointment and Jaundice Bitters,  
For Sale by R. GRAY,  
Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria.  
Jane 9. law 3m

**TO BE SOLD,**

For READY MONEY,  
To the highest bidder, at public auction, at  
Dawson's Tavern, in the county of Loudoun,  
and town of Leesburg on FRIDAY the  
14th day of August next, if fair; if not, the  
next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the  
court of the United States, for the 5th circuit,  
in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806 in a suit depending in  
said court between the executors of Daniel  
Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner  
of Mildred and Roberts, plaintiffs—and  
Samuel Hough and others defendants—

**300 Acres of Land,**

Near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscaw-  
ra, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of  
Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot  
in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be  
sufficient to raise certain sums of money, in  
interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,  
Arnstead Long,  
Charles F. Mercer,

June 24.

law 18

**FOR SALE,**  
**OAK HILL MILL,**

And two valuable Leases,

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier,  
on the great road leading from Ashby's  
and Manassas Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to  
Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg.  
The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet  
in a very constant stream, issuing immediately  
from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-  
five, three stories high, two of stone and one  
of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen  
feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one  
of Allegany stones, with the necessary running  
gear and machinery, in perfect repair.—  
To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres,  
in fee simple, on which there is a framed  
dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms  
below stairs and two above, an unfinished por-  
tico behind, of the whole length of the house,  
and a porch in front, two excellent springs ris-  
ing within a few feet of the dwelling house,  
and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, con-  
tain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent  
to each other, and to the mill lot. They have  
on them houses for the reception of tenants,  
twelve acres of improved timothy meadow,  
and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed  
land, adapted for Plaster of Paris and red  
clover, and now in a state of high cultivation.  
The terms of sale of the above property will  
be made to suit the convenience of the pur-  
chaser, to whom will be given an indisputable  
title. For the terms of sale or a view of the  
premises, application may be made to Robert  
Herford, Esq. residing thereupon, who is  
fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to  
the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county,  
Virginia, May 16. [18] law 18  
P. S. If the above property is not sold by  
the first of October, it will, after that period,  
be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

**Fifty Dollars Reward.**

RAN AWAY the twenty-first day of  
May, from the subscriber, living in  
Prince-George's county, Maryland, about 4  
miles from Alexandria ferry, Negro NED,  
and sometimes calls himself EDWARD  
PLAIFY, 30 years old, a small slender-made  
negro, a blacksmith by trade, and can read  
and write. He has a bright mulatto woman  
at Alexandria, called Rachel, for a wife, and  
has four or five children by her—the woman  
is or was the property of Miss Contee. I  
cannot describe his dress as he had a variety  
of good clothes. Any person apprehending  
the said negro and securing him in jail so that  
I get him again, shall receive if taken within  
ten miles from home Ten dollars, if forty  
miles Thirty Dollars, and if at a greater dis-  
tance the above reward and all reasonable ex-  
pences if brought home.

James Hawkins.

June 9.

law 18

**TO BE RENTED,**  
THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING  
HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts  
Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant STORE  
adjoining. They are large and convenient and  
will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOD.

July 28.

law

**VALUABLE MEDICINES.**

The following Valuable Medicines, just cele-  
brated through the United States for their  
superior efficacy in the cure of the several  
disorders for which they are recommended,  
from **Mrs. Lee's Patent Family Medi-**  
**cine Store, New-York,** are sold only by the  
subscriber, at his store in King-street:

**Hamilton's Grand Restorative,**

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine  
or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous  
disorders or such as arise from the immoderate  
use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in  
warm climates, excessive weakness, and a  
general relaxation of the system.

**Hamilton's Essence and Extract  
of Mustard.**

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout,  
rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and  
neck, &c.

**Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lo-  
zenges.**

By which many thousands have been re-  
lieved from the distressing and dangerous ma-  
lady of worms and other obstructions in the  
stomach and bowels.

**Hamilton's Elixir.**

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate  
coughs, asthma, sore throats and approaching  
consumptions.

**Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.**

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the su-  
perfluous bile from the stomach and preventing  
morbid secretions and their consequences,  
bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills  
are perfectly mild in their operation, and may  
be used with safety by persons of every age  
and in every situation.

**The Sovereign Ointment for the  
Itch.**

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally  
removing the complaint at one application. It  
may be safely used by persons of every age.

**The Anodyne Elixir.**

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

**Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.**

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the  
eyes, many persons having been cured of it  
when nearly deprived of sight.

**Tooth-ache Drops.**

Give immediate relief in the most violent  
attacks.

**The Restorative Powder for the  
Teeth and Gums.**

Cleanses and strengthens them, and pre-  
serves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

**Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine  
Persian Lotion.**

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as  
most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

**Hahn's true and genuine Corn-  
Plaster.**

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradi-  
ating them without giving pain.

**Ague and Fever Drops.**

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in  
cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

**Damask Lip Salve, and Indian  
Vegetable Specific.**

James Kennedy, sen.  
Alexandria, October 18.

From **Luther Martin, Esq., late Attorney-ge-**  
**neral of the State of Maryland.**

I comply with your request in stating my  
opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used  
in my family for two or three years past, with  
uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or  
similar complaints, have rendered medicine  
necessary. I have myself found it an excel-  
lent and agreeable remedy for a very painful  
and troublesome affection of the breast, accom-  
panied with soreness, and with obstructed and  
difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to re-  
commend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable me-  
dicine, and deserving public attention.

**LUTHER MARTIN.**

**HAMILTON'S ELIXIR**

Is recommended as the best remedy for  
coughs, colds, asthma, hooping-cough, ap-  
proaching consumption, and most disorders  
of the breast and lungs. This preparation will  
prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers  
who may be subject to temporary hoarseness,  
thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed  
Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily  
be expected, this medicine affords immediate  
relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and  
rendering their recurrence less frequent. On  
children affected with the hooping cough, the  
like beneficial effects may confidently be ex-  
pected.

**ITCH CURED.**

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment,  
which, although used for 20 years in Europe  
and for near 8 years in America, has never  
been known to fail in any one instance. It is  
perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a  
particle or mercury of any pernicious ingredient,  
and may be used with perfect safety on  
an infant, being a vegetable preparation and  
entirely free from the offensive smell which  
attends most other remedies.

**HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,**

Which have cured more children and adults  
of disorders proceeding from worms, than all  
the medicines heretofore discovered. In ad-  
dition to the great cures mentioned in the let-  
ters from the chancellor of the state of Mary-  
land, the Rev. Mr. Mothier and others, lately  
published the following are submitted to the  
public, being selected for the purpose of shew-  
ing the mild yet powerful qualities of this ex-  
traordinary medicine, which, although so mild  
in its operation, is competent to expel the formid-  
able tape worm.

An infant aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ew-  
bank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was  
dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so  
that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly  
cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lo-  
zenges, which expelled several worms, the  
undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

*Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Mag-  
azine-street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.*

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold  
my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm  
Destroying Lozenges, I had been between  
five and six years past much indisposed, and  
latterly often tormented with severe griping  
and pains in the bowels, troubled with offen-  
sive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other  
obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently  
hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended  
in cases similar to mine, I determined on a  
trial of them, as my last resource. The first  
dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape  
worm; two other doses were taken, which  
brought away a quantity of matter broken like  
skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the  
tape worm, voided at different times, must in  
the whole have exceeded forty feet. The al-  
most incredible benefit I received from this  
medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child  
of mine who was pining and sickly: it pro-  
duced the same good effect in this instance, ex-  
pelling a worm of a different kind, from nine  
to twelve inches long, and at the same time  
restoring a good state of health.

**HENRY ACKERMAN.**

ALSO,  
The following new and valuable Medicine, just  
received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

**Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheu-  
matic Drops.**

NOTHING is of more importance than  
the preservation of health—this common place  
remark however is too often forgotten,  
whilst we are active and strong—and pre-  
vention of pain, which is superior to its cure,  
is not sufficiently attended to by any descrip-  
tion of persons. Among those disorders which  
require the most early and unremitting efforts  
to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger  
claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheu-  
matism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints,  
Spasms, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the  
Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains  
from whatever cause they may have originated—  
and hence every relief which can be ad-  
ministered is too valuable to be forgotten.—  
Those persons whose avocations peculiarly ex-  
pose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious  
always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring  
persons, travellers, &c. &c. ought constantly to  
carry with them that medicine which will  
counteract the unpleasant effects of their per-  
ilous duties, and especially those pains to which  
their situation must expose them. To these  
who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and

other warm climates, they will be found upon  
trial to convey the most lasting service, and  
will gradually destroy all tendency to disease  
in the human frame, and preserve health and  
vigor. Although a great variety of prescrip-  
tions have been published to cure the disor-  
ders enumerated above, none has yet equalled  
the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS or  
Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated through-  
out the European continent, and whose un-  
bounded benefits are fully authenticated by  
certificates already published of gentlemen so  
well known in America, being of the first con-  
sequence in the state of Maryland: General  
Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson,  
Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank  
of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Ma-  
cubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-  
Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently  
attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout  
my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not  
to be able to turn in my bed without assistance,  
proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold,  
on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tis-  
sot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly  
obtained from the agents Messrs. George  
Debbin and Murphy, two bottles, the applica-  
tion of which, under God, have perfectly re-  
stored me to health. I am therefore induced  
with confidence to recommend this medicine  
as a certain cure for the above disorder.

**THOMAS KELSO.**

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

*Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-  
maker*

It would be an act of injustice to withhold  
my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor  
Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have  
experienced a very unequivocal instance of  
their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with  
two severe attacks of what is usually called  
Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered,  
but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in  
walking when I left home; to this were joined  
violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the af-  
fliction, and I had feared the disorder would  
accompany me through life; but providentially  
was recommended to apply at George Debbin  
and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and  
after using only one bottle, found myself per-  
fectly liberated from my disorder, and am now,  
thank God, as free from pain as if I never had  
been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate  
so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply  
it internally to my child, a boy only eleven  
months old, who was then reduced almost to a  
skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after  
administering it four times to him, his com-  
plaint was entirely removed, and he is now re-  
covering his strength with great rapidity.

**T. CAMPBELL.**

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

**JAMES BACON,**

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in  
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in  
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.  
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms.

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-  
lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,  
Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,

**TEAS,**  
particularly select-  
ed for  
family use.

Young Hyson,  
Hyson-Skin, and  
Souchong

Best green Coffee,  
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,  
Busellos,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Teneriffe,  
Malaga, and  
Genuine old Port

**WINE &**

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,  
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New  
England Rum,

Holland Gin,  
Irish and country Whisky,  
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,  
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,  
Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground  
ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,  
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and  
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, florant  
indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone  
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best oil  
and country made gunpowder, segars  
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tu-  
bacco.

Hamilton and Le